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M'KINLEY MEETINGS

At Charleston and Huntington Unprecedented in the State.

THEY WILL ONLY BE EXCELLED

By the Splendid Demonstration in Wheeling To-day -- At Charleston the Great Protectionist Received a Magnificent Ovation Yesterday. At Huntington he Spoke to 6,000 People and the Meeting Threw a Democratic Blowout in the Shade. Speeches for Honest Money and Protection to American Industries.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—The McKinley meeting marked a red letter day in Charleston's history. Never before was such a magnificent demonstration of Republicanism and patriotism made in our city. Thousands of visitors were expected and thousands came. At an early hour in the morning the streets were thronged and every incoming boat and train added to the already immense crowd. It is impossible to form an estimate with any degree of accuracy of the number of people in the city, but it was full of them and from 10 o'clock to the hour appointed for the speaking mounted clubs, uniformed clubs, footmen, ladies were on our streets, walking, talking, marching, counter-marching and having a good time generally, while the air was filled with music from numerous bands. There was music everywhere; everybody was in a good humor; the weather could not have been more auspicious; everything combined to make the occasion the grandest success ever witnessed at West Virginia's capital. The crowd was enthusiastic, but was a most orderly one, which fact excited much favorable comment from the citizens, irrespective of their political affiliations. Most of the best business houses and many residences were appropriately decorated with flags and bunting, and the national colors were conspicuously all along the line, together with many other banners bearing appropriate mottoes.

Governor McKinley arrived shortly after eleven o'clock. He was met at the depot by the escort committee, accompanied by bands, the Young Men's Blaine club and other Republican clubs of this city, who escorted him to the residence of Major J. E. Dana, who entertained him during his stay. The parade was the biggest affair of its kind ever seen in Charleston. Capt. John F. Palmer acted as chief marshal with a staff of efficient aides, and everything was managed efficiently. At the park, the place of speaking, plenty of eatables were furnished for everybody. Major McKinley was introduced by Col. T. B. Swann in a brief and appropriate address, and his appearance was greeted by a storm of applause. He is a most earnest and entertaining speaker and while much was expected of him, more was received. For about two hours he gave the plainest, most forcible and at the same time most entertaining exposition of the great principles of the Republican party, particularly upon the great question of the tariff, ever heard in this state. He held his audience almost spell-bound and was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause that showed the great truths enunciated by him had gone home; that the seeds he had sown had fallen on fertile soil.

At the close of his speech, Hon. S. B. Elkins, secretary of war, was introduced by Dr. D. Mayer, and he also was most enthusiastically received. He spoke briefly but to the point, and his audience would gladly have listened to him longer, but the afternoon was drawing to a close and for this reason he abbreviated his remarks and the vast audience reluctantly dispersed.

The entire affair reflects great credit upon all connected with it, except that no arrangements were made for the accommodation of representatives of the press. It shows that the people are aroused—that the Republicans of Kanawha are thoroughly in earnest, and that their majority of four years ago may be expected from her on November 8, for Harrison and Davis and the entire ticket, and perhaps it may be increased.

Gov. McKinley left this evening for Huntington, where he will speak to-night and go from there to Wheeling. Secretary Elkins expects to remain in Charleston two or three days.

M'KINLEY AT HUNTINGTON.

He Addresses Six Thousand People—A Grand Ovation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—This has been political day in Huntington. The greatest political meeting ever held in the second city was the one this evening addressed by Ohio's gifted governor, Hon. W. McKinley, at the wigwam. Even during the late state convention this structure has not held beneath its roof such an assemblage as the one to-night. Governor McKinley spoke at Charleston this afternoon to an immense audience estimated at ten thousand, after which he came here over the C. & O. in Senator Camden's private car, which Mr. Camden tendered him during his stay in West Virginia. No street parade was attempted, as the Democrats had previously arranged for one this evening, but the distinguished son of Ohio was welcomed by an immense throng at the station who escorted him to the wigwam.

When he mounted the stage, pandemonium reigned for several minutes, the six thousand occupants of the building wearing themselves out with cheering. When order was restored, the governor was introduced to the immense throng by Gordon O'Brien in a neat three minute speech. McKinley, though weary from travel and without a bite to eat since noon, made a magnificent ninety minute speech. He first touched on the money question, which he handled as no other public speaker has ever done in this section. He showed up what the abolition of the ten per cent tax on state banks would result in, a currency secured by one dollar in four.

On the tariff his words were listened to with great attention by the audience, and after it was over many Democrats were heard to say they were not in favor of the Democratic free trade doc-

trine as laid down by the Chicago platform. He proved the Democratic party to be for free trade by its refusal, by over a two-thirds vote at Chicago, to insert a clause in its platform favoring the protection of labor. On the unconstitutionality of the bill which bears his name he cited the decision of our highest judicial body, the supreme court, and referred to the action of the Congress of 1789, of which Madison was a member, in passing a protective tariff bill, the second act of legislation made by the nation. He cited statistics showing the increase of our trade since the tariff law of 1890 went into operation in 1891, amounting to \$1,800,000,000. The governor was very eloquent throughout and was applauded again and again. His speech to-night has been the greatest boom to Republicanism ever experienced in Huntington.

Hon. Josiah Patterson, the Memphis, Tenn., congressman, (Democratic) spoke to a fair sized audience at the opera house to-night. Numbers, however, left during his speech and went to wigwam to hear Ohio's eloquent son.

The Pittsburgh View of It.

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette of Monday.

The big Wheeling demonstration tomorrow promises to be a famous affair, judging by the wholesale preparations now making for its success. Governor McKinley is to be the orator of the day and will be followed by other orators of renown. Several special trains of excursionists will go from Pittsburgh. The total number of organized Republicans going from Allegheny county will reach 1,300, while many will join the exodus who are not allied with a club. The American club takes the lead in the affair viewed from the Pittsburgh end and will be the only organization arriving in Wheeling in time for the parade in the afternoon, the others to join the night parade.

The following clubs will go from Allegheny county: American Republican club, 100 men, and the Grand Army band, 25 pieces; Major E. D. Hubley in command; Eleventh ward Republican club, 150 men; Captain J. A. Brown; C. L. Magee guards (the Six-Footers), 60 men; George Colwell, secretary; Third ward Allegheny Republican club, 150 men; W. P. Bennel, president; Tariff cadets, 80 men; Fourteenth ward club, 200 men; L. T. Brown, major; McKeesport guards, 10 men; J. Emory Thompson in command; the Conkling club, 80 men; the Fourth ward club of Allegheny, 60 men; the United Italian-American club, 250 men.

MR. BLAINE TALKS.

He Will Not Say Whether He Will Write Another Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Blaine arrived at the Fifth avenue Hotel at one o'clock this afternoon. They were met by their son-in-law, Walter Damrosch. The arrival of Mr. Blaine interested politicians who loiter about this place. The Republicans seemed delighted, but the Democrats appeared quite the reverse. It has been reported that Mr. Blaine would write another letter. The second communication was intended for the Irish-American voter it is said.

When Mr. Blaine heard of these stories he laughed and to a reporter for the Associated Press said: "I am in New York waiting for Mrs. Blaine. She will probably be here to-night or to-morrow. Soon after her arrival we will journey to Washington where I will spend the winter. That's all the politics there is in my visit to New York."

"Have you seen any of the politicians yet?" was asked.

"I have not."

"Will you write another letter or make other speeches in the campaign?"

"I would not want to answer that directly. If I say 'no,' I shall be besieged by the people who will beg me to do something for my party. If I say 'yes,' I shall be requested to go here and there and everywhere, and I won't know which way to turn. So you see there is only one thing for me to do. That is to rest. I am obliged to take good care of my health. That comes before politics."

Mr. Blaine looks better than he did before he went to Ophir farm. His journey with the candidate for the vice presidency on the Republican side has benefited him.

Pleading for Mercy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Oct. 17.—The two young sisters of Allen Harrison, the girl murderer who was sentenced to hang by Judge Harvey a few days ago, are circulating a petition to the governor to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. Though numbers have signed many have refused. If the executive does not interfere he will be hung here November 22. It will be the first legal hanging in Cabell county.

Accidental Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 17.—At the close of the Democratic meeting on Saturday night Will Owens, a well known young man of the town, fell down the court house steps striking his head on the lower step. When picked up he was unconscious, and remained in that condition until this forenoon, when he died.

Reserve Agents Approved.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The comptroller of the currency has approved the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, Md., as a reserve agent for the Traders' National Bank at Buckhannon and the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the Traders' National Bank at Clarksburg.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Adlai Stevenson is in Birmingham, Alabama.

It is announced that Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will be the nominee for Congress in the Thirteenth New York district.

The Y. M. C. A. of Atlanta, Ga., has expressed, in a mass meeting, sympathy for the President in the hour of Mrs. Harrison's illness.

In the Neill trial at London yesterday, a girl identified the prisoner as a man she saw with one of the murdered girls before the poisoning.

In the first of the series of championship base ball games between Cleveland and Boston, played at Cleveland, the score resulted, in 11 innings, nothing to nothing.

A TIN PLATE FACTORY

Among the Industries to be Established at Fairmont.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW PENDING

Between the Development Company and an English Syndicate—The Wonderful Growth of a Town where Calamity Shriekers are Not Welcome—Everybody Prosperous and No Workmen Out of Employment, While New Protected Industries are Being Established—Why MacCorkle's Speech Fell Flat and Wilson's Free Trade Isn't Popular.

West Virginia is not an inviting field for the calamity shriekers this year, particularly for that class of calamityites who call themselves Democratic "tariff reformers, and affect to believe, and try to make others believe, that the country is going to ruin under the Republican policy of protection. Wherever these men go in West Virginia they are greeted with evidences of what the American tariff has done for the industrial development of the state. Everywhere the work of development is in progress—mines are opening, factories are building, and protected industries of all kinds are springing into existence. Few, if any, idle men are seen, and the state seems to be enjoying an era of prosperity. In some counties more than in others this development is visible, but in all its effects are so marked that the calamity shriekers are unable to make any impression. This is why the scholarly statesman, the Hon. William L. Wilson, and his free trade theories are unpopular this year, and why the prince of demagogues, "Col." William A. MacCorkle, who wants to be governor of West Virginia, is making little headway in his calamity campaign.

It is hard work to make a prosperous people believe they are on the verge of ruin, or to convince the working man who has plenty of employment at good wages that he is a little better, than a pauper. Under the circumstances it is not to be supposed that the people of West Virginia are in a humor to listen in patience to the sort of campaign oratory the Democratic stumpers are attempting to inflict on them in the present contest.

A CASE IN POINT.

Last Saturday night I heard the Democratic candidate for governor, Mr. MacCorkle, make his calamity howl at Fairmont. The circumstances were such as to impress on everybody's mind the truth expressed above. Mr. MacCorkle addressed himself to a community of people who are just now experiencing unprecedented prosperity, due to the recent establishment in their midst of great industries that are protected by Republican tariff laws; who, by reason of the investment of capital in these industries, have found it necessary to extend the limits of their town to accommodate the increased population; have witnessed their own growth within a brief time from a hum-drum village to a busy manufacturing and mining centre, in which everybody has employment and money in his pockets.

Standing almost in the light of blazing coke ovens and glass furnaces, Mr. MacCorkle raised his voice and said: "The McKinley bill has been in operation for nearly two years; you have not had the prosperity you were promised." No wonder this bold assertion was received in silence! Every man in the audience knew how ridiculously untrue the assertion was as to that community, and every man knew just how demagogic was the appeal he was hearing. Mr. MacCorkle made no votes in Fairmont.

Had Mr. MacCorkle taken the trouble to make some inquiries in the community he would scarcely have dared to make the speech he did in Fairmont, and when Mr. Wilson goes to that prosperous town which is filled with the fruits of Republican protection he will do well to profit by the experience of the gubernatorial candidate.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

In no place in the state can one witness a more striking tariff object lesson than in Fairmont. Readers of the INTELLIGENCER have read in these columns in the past a great deal about Fairmont's development movement, and have been kept posted regarding its progress. Unlike most so-called "boom" towns, the mountain city had a substantial basis for its movement. Being in the midst of a wonderfully rich coal territory, which was being rapidly developed, there was every prospect that the place would become the centre and shipping point of one of the greatest and wealthiest coal and coke regions in the Union. The opening of new mines and the building of railroads to open new territory were followed by a great influx of newcomers. For this new population homes were demanded, and it was to supply this demand that the Fairmont Development Company was organized. A large tract of land west of the town was purchased and a city was laid out, with handsome streets and avenues, beautiful residence and convenient factory sites, and the work of creating a new Fairmont was begun.

Scarcely six months had passed before such progress had been made as to guarantee that the undertaking would prove, not only a financial success for those who had invested in it, but a success from every other point of view. The first year of the life of the enterprise has not yet expired and the new city is rapidly becoming a realization.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

I had an interesting interview with Mr. Owen S. McKinley, secretary of the Development Company, in which he sketched briefly the work already accomplished and outlined the future prospects.

"We have succeeded," said he, "far beyond our most sanguine expectations. The old Fairmont is a thing of the past and in its place is a busy, bustling little city. Within a very few years we will have here a manufacturing city of first importance. Already it is becoming a coal and coke centre, and although the development is comparatively in its infancy, the coal and coke shipments from Fairmont are twenty thousand

tons per week. The tonnage would be a great deal larger but for the car famine. It is impossible to get freight cars sufficient to enable the coal operators to fill all their orders.

"Notwithstanding the short time the Development Company has been at work it has already located two glass factories, both of which are now in operation on the company's new addition, with as many orders for their product as they can fill. One of these works manufactures cut glass and tumblers, the other fruit jars and bottles. Another glass company desires to locate here. I don't know just what arrangements we will make with it. Our excellent shipping facilities and cheap fuel enable us to offer extraordinary inducements to manufacturing enterprises."

A TIN PLATE MILL.

"The outlook is very encouraging," replied Secretary McKinley. "We are receiving many inquiries from manufacturers who desire to locate here. I have just returned from Massachusetts where we are negotiating with an extensive manufacturing of fire arms to locate on our property. It is one of the best known works of the kind in the country. I think we will get the concern. We are also in correspondence with a firm of iron founders. Their proposition is to establish a large stove works here. Our fame is also spreading abroad. Here is the evidence of what we are doing."

As Mr. McKinley uttered this last sentence he showed me a letter from an English syndicate with which he is negotiating for the removal of a large tin plate factory from Wales to Fairmont. The letter, which is signed by one of the best known firms in Great Britain, but which I am not at liberty to publish at this time, states that the tin plate people desire twenty acres of land on which to build their factory, and thirty acres for dwellings for their workmen, and submit a number of inquiries regarding freight rates, cost of fuel, &c., all of which Mr. McKinley said he believed he could answer satisfactorily. The firm agrees to pledge itself to employ 250 persons at the start and 1,000 to 2,000 persons in two or three years.

There is little doubt that the arrangement will be made and that Fairmont will soon have one of the greatest tin plate factories in the country, and be one of the first towns to realize that, after all, the tin plate schedule of the McKinley bill isn't the farcical affair that Mr. William L. Wilson and other Democratic anti-protectionists declare it is. I incidentally referred to this fact to Mr. McKinley, who, by the way, is a Democrat, and one of Mr. Wilson's chief supporters. He smiled as he good-humoredly replied:

"If we can get this tin plate mill we are going to have it, politics or no politics. Fairmont is forging ahead in the industrial line. We are building factories and we intend to build more. Everybody here is prosperous and happy and there is work for all comers. I don't say the protective tariff makes it possible, though I acknowledge these industries are protected by the tariff. It is business with us and we are not mixing it with our politics. Democrats and Republicans are together in this movement. Our first purpose is to build a manufacturing city here in this region of inexhaustible resources. When we are successful, as we surely will be, people can form their own judgments about whether we can or cannot afford to do without the protective tariff. I have my own theories on this point, and they are not quite so radically free trade as those of Henry Watterson and a few others who would wipe out every vestige of protection."

I have only outlined some of the things that are being done in this growing city which depend on protected industries for its support. I might tell of the fact that 175 houses have been built since the boom began, of the work of paving the streets, the establishment of water works and electric lights, of the railway operations, of the new road that is to give a through connection with Pittsburgh, of the new mining operations in contemplation, etc., but this is enough for once. G. A. D.

RUNNING DOWN COLUMBUS.

A Minister Who Thinks the Discovery is Overrated.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 17.—Rev. J. Lee Mitchell, of the Grand avenue Congregational church, preached a decidedly sensational sermon on Columbus. Columbus, he said, found the dirt on which America stands, but he did not mean to the old world. She was discovered by the Puritans. Columbus was a great man—but so is Jay Gould, the railroad wrecker. If robbers are Christians, he said, Columbus is a saint. He put up the first cheats on the gentle, worshipful natives. He loaded the first slave ship. The speaker protested against Columbus being held up as a hero to the American children. It is well enough to celebrate the anniversary. It is trash to teach that Columbus did it, and it is wise to show the difficulties he overcame, but he is not responsible for a single blessing the world has to-day. The reverend gentleman continued in this strain at great length.

Will Do their Own Celebrating.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 17.—The Italian Colony of Boston has held a mass-meeting at which the following was adopted: "Resolved, That the Italian colony of Boston, in meeting held for deliberation in regard to the best manner of commemorating the fourth centennial of the discovery of America, with the general Catholic-American committee, or independent of them, considers that in view of having been deceived by that committee as to putting the Italian colony name on the pedestal of the Columbus monument to be erected in the name of citizens of America, and having discovered that it is not a general American committee, but a Roman Catholic committee, the Italian colony enters a protest against such and will observe the day independently of that committee."

The general celebration of Columbus day is in charge of the General Catholic-American Committee.

Steamship News.

ANTWERP, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Noordland, New York.

GLASGOW, Oct. 17.—Arrived—State of Nebraska, New York.

HAMBURG, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Rhaeta, New York.

SOUTHERN, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Eibe, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Lord Gough, Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Arrived—Cafic, Liverpool; Ems, Bremen.

WOOLEN MILL BURNED.

The Burning of the Factory, No. 1 Fairmont—A Prosperous Establishment Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Oct. 17.—The burning of the woolen mill of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company this afternoon throws out of employment about fifty persons, besides entailing a loss of fully fifteen thousand dollars on the owners. The plant was very complete, and, as it used nothing but pure wool in all its manufactures, the demand for its output far exceeded its capacity. The trade of this company extended as far west as Omaha and they had orders to run far into January. How the fire started is at present a mystery, but it is supposed to have originated in the picker room, as the mill was running as usual and was on fire instantly in the second story. The plant was owned here, and the loss will foot up near twenty thousand dollars, with five thousand insurance, mostly in Wheeling companies.

A Terrible Death.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

BLACKVILLE, W. VA., Oct. 16.—John Woods, a young man about seventeen years of age, loaded a gun on Friday evening and forgot that he had done so. On Saturday morning at 11 o'clock he loaded it again, when he found he had two loads in. He asked his father to shoot it off and the latter told him he would not and for him not to do so. He then stepped off a few feet and fired it. The gun exploded, part of it going through his head. He lived about twelve hours. He was buried this afternoon at this place.

Dropped Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STURDEVILLE, OHIO, Oct. 17.—Last Thursday "Mag" Flannery, a well-known woman about town, disappeared with a Cleveland and Pittsburgh brakeman named Hardy. Hardy sent his wife and children to Toronto before leaving. "Mag" also left two small girls. To-day Mammie Flannery, aged sixteen, dropped dead in grocery store at Wheeling Junction, W. Va.

"SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR."

The Most Unique and Original Show Ever Seen in Wheeling Opened at the Grand.

Last night the Grand Opera House held one of those old time audiences which make late comers swear, or at least feel bad—because they can't get in. It was literally packed to the doors, and beyond the doors into the lobby. Even the stage had more people on it than ever seen there before, excepting the vice presidents of a big political meeting.

The opening attraction was Whallen & Martel's "South Before the War." It deserved the rousing ovation it received. It is not fair to say it is the best thing of its kind ever seen here, because there is nothing else of its kind. It is a new idea, embodying all the attractive things of a number of other kinds, from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to a minstrel show, and from a clean and artistic variety olio to a spectacular melo-drama.

The scenery is notably fine. The company is good, and includes Charley Howard, an old Wheeling boy, and a fine negro delineator, Billy Golden, equally fine, and so many other specialists that space forbids naming them all. The chorus of fifty male and female colored voices would be in itself a show, while the cake walk is equal to those which without other features have delighted thousands, and the live stock would show up well at a state fair. There are some mechanical effects seldom surpassed.

Altogether it is a pleasing, thrilling and touching portrayal of life in the South before the war. The performance will be repeated this evening and a grand matinee given to-morrow afternoon, with the concluding performance Wednesday night.

In the Squires' Courts.

James Lamick, charged with stealing a book valued at twenty cents from Stanton & Davenport, was up before Squire Phillips yesterday, but was released on the plea that he was drunk and did not know what he was doing, the prosecutor agreeing to withdraw the warrant on Lamick's plea.

A warrant was sworn out last evening by Pietro Margo, an Italian peanut vendor, charging Thomas McKernan with stealing three quarts of peanuts and with assault. He was sent to jail in default of \$150 bond for his appearance at his hearing at 9 o'clock this morning before Squire Arkle.

Fort Henry Club Plans.

The stockholders of the Fort Henry Club met last night to consider extensive improvements projected, including an attractive addition to the buildings. After due consideration the meeting was adjourned for two weeks, at which time it is thought the proposition will be adopted. Handsome plans have been prepared, including considerable additions to the size and facilities of the club house.

A Railroad Change.

Superintendent L. F. Loeve, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, has resigned. W. H. Schriener, Engineer of Maintenance of Way, has been appointed to fill the vacancy, and J. B. McKim, late chief clerk in the superintendent's office, will succeed to the Engineer of Maintenance of Way's position.

ENGLISH FLAG BOMBARDED.

An Unnaturalized Britisher Who Found Out the Batavians Meant What They Said.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—All Batavia threw out flags in honor of Columbus day. An Englishman named Williams, who has lived here fifteen years, but has never been naturalized, ran up the British flag. His neighbors objected to his displaying the Union Jack alone and asked him to put up an American flag with it. Williams said the British flag was going to stay right where it was and it alone. He would not put out the flag of any country whose people were in the habit of making fun of England, English institutions, and Queen Victoria, as Americans were. The neighbors then got a lot of Roman candles and began to bombard the Englishman. He escaped into his house and they turned the candles on the flag, burning and tearing it into shreds. Then Williams ran out the Stars and Stripes.

AT THE HEADQUARTERS

Of the Republican National Committee All is Activity.

MINISTER EGAN NAILS SOME LIES

And Expresses His Love for Mr. Blaine—Outrageous Frauds by Democrats in Naturalization—Tammany Heelers Running in Hungarians, Poles and Italians in the Full Knowledge of the Courts in New York City—Nearly a Hundred Republicans Refused in One Day on Flimsy Grounds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—More than the usual activity was apparent in and around Republican national headquarters this morning. The members of executive committee were present and the reception room was filled with people awaiting the opportunity to be admitted to the sanctum upstairs.

Robert Lincoln, minister to the Court of St. James; U. S. Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine; John Brennan, of Iowa, and ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, and Minister Egan were among the early visitors and each of them had a long private interview with Chairman Carter.

Minister Egan had this to say in regard to recent publications endeavoring to create a sensation over an alleged attempt on his part to snub Mr. Blaine at White Plains:

"Being called upon to speak without preparation, I omitted to make the reference that I ought to have made to the manly and patriotic manner in which Mr. Blaine stood by me throughout all the attacks made upon me in the Chilean affairs. One of the greatest compensations for the difficult times I had in Chile was the fact that my entire course of action was cordially approved by Mr. Blaine, as well as by the President and all the members of the cabinet. From Maine to Texas there is none who has a higher respect and regard for Mr. Blaine than I have. In fact my sentiments towards him amount to affection. Therefore the statement that I intended to in any way disparage Mr. Blaine is made out of the whole cloth. The statement to the effect that I said in Washington that certain dispatches were signed by Mr. Harrison is on the face of it absurd. The President never signs any such dispatches."

Serious charges come from Republican headquarters of frauds in naturalization. It is charged that runners from Tammany bring in droves of Hungarians, Poles and Italians who will vote the Democratic ticket at the expense of whose naturalization is paid and issuance of papers facilitated and it is stated that the combination to gauge applicants for naturalization and to run down the Republican naturalized vote has been operating for more than three weeks with the full knowledge of the officers of the courts. On Saturday it is charged eighty-five Republican applications for naturalizations were rejected, most of them on outrageously insufficient grounds, after the men had spent from six hours to two days in the effort to reach the clerk's office behind the crowd of Tammany heelers, who had passed in ahead of them.

MR. CLEVELAND'S REGRETS.

A Proper Feeling of Delicacy Keeps Him From the Dedicatory Exercises.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Mr. Cleveland writes the following letter:

New York, Oct. 13.

Edward C. Culp, Esq., Secretary, Etc.

MY DEAR SIR:—My response to your courteous invitation to attend the dedication ceremonies of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition has been long delayed.

I should be very glad to be present on this interesting occasion, and thus show my appreciation of its importance, if I could do so solely as an ex-President of the United States. I am sure, however, that this is impossible; and I am unwilling to make the trip, which, from beginning to end, despite all efforts on my part, would be regarded as a political tour made by a candidate for the presidency. My general aversion to such a trip is overwhelmingly increased in this particular instance when I recall the afflictive dispensation which detains at the bedside of his sick wife another candidate for the presidency.

I thus frankly state the reasons which constrain me to forego the satisfaction which the acceptance of your invitation would otherwise afford me. I hope in the light of a considerate and sympathetic sentiment, which ought to be felt by all our people, that these considerations will be deemed abundant justification of my act.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

IT WAS A HOAX.

A Strike on the Santa Fe the Result of a Joke and All is Over.

TOPEKA, KAS., Oct. 17.—The great strike of the telegraphers of the Santa Fe railroad system was all the result of a hoax.

The operators were informed by Chief Ramsey at 9 to-night that the order directing them to strike was a forgery and instructing them to return at once to their positions.

The operators upon receiving this returned to their keys and the work of straightening out the tangle caused by the strike.

Mrs. Harrison's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The general condition of Mrs. Harrison to-day was more gratifying to the presidential household than it has been for several days past, and the day closed without any incident to increase the sad feelings of the family circle.

Possibly the best evidence of the more cheerful tone which pervades the white house to-day was the fact that the President consented to absent himself from the mansion for a time.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio fair and warmer on Tuesday with south winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.
As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 53 | 3 p. m. 70
9 a. m. 61 | 7 p. m. 63
12 m. 63 | Weather—Fair.